Successful Federal Expedition.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., April 9. Twelve hundred rebels, under Woodward, with two pieces of cannon, captured and burned the steamers Lovill and Saxo. nia, to-day, killing the captain of the Los vill: and shooting of an arm of the caps tuip of the Saxonia.

Generals Johnston and Bragg, recently, hoasted that they would posses Kentucky before harvest.

CINCINNATI, April 9 A special to the Commercial, from Mur-

"Col Wilder has returned from his expedition via Lobanon and Carthage. He paptured 29 rebels, destroyed quantities of wheat, corn and bacen, and also brought in 360 negroes,"

MURFREE-BORO, Tenn., April 8. The Hatchie Brigade, commanded by expedition via Lebanon to Carthage. Twenty-nine reb-ls were captured before reachidg Snow Hill. Five thousand bushels wheat and much corn were destroyed. A big barn, with a great quantity of baafter Gen. Stanley returned to Murfreesboro. Wharton's rebel regiment reoccupied Snow Hill. Wilder moved up be hind him, and captured 58, the remainder dispersing. He returned to camp with 360 ex ra horses, and 160 able-bodied negroes, captured from rebels. Wilder also swapped off all his own poor horses for good ones, transferring the stock to Union men and taking good animals from rebels. Several rebels discovered in Federal uniforms were summarily shot, One was eaught near our lines. Wilder thought it imprudent to fire, and accordingly he put a rope around the collar of the uniform and left it hanging in the woods, that the owner might find it.

During the past week our expeditions have captured 700 horses and mules; 200 prisoners, and over 200 able-bodied contrabands, and destroyed much rebel forage and subsistence

that the rebel financial agent, De Bow, has negotiated in Mississ ppi and Louisiana for about 175,000 bales of cotton at 12 cents, being for the security of Confederate bonds, The rebel force in front of Franklin is

increasing to an extent that indicates an intention to attack Granger. Small-pox is reported to have compelled towards Shelbyville.

In consequence of Stanley's affair at Snow Hill, the rebels sent a strong force to McMinhyilie and War Trace. The force dispersed by Wilder had been

sent to reinforce Morgan. ANOTHER DISPATCH. MURFREESBORO, Tean., April 8. Col. Wilder, commanding and expedition consisting of a brigade of mounted infantry from Gen. Reynold's division, sent out on the Lebanon pike with the object of cooperating with the expedition under Gen, have left some unfinished work at that place, which Col. Wilder has completed in between here and Lebanon, defeating the fight themselves. enemy in every skirmish, and capturing three prowling rebels dressed in Uncle to camp on the Liberty pike, were instantly shot-the Col. paid a visit to Snow Hill, from which place Gen. Stanley bad driven a large force, defeated the rebels

negroes and two wagon loads of tobacco. Reported Advance of Our Troops Expected.

NEW YORK, April 10. The following dispatch is taken from Richmond papers : CHATTANOGGA, April 6.

The enemy advanced on Woodbury and McMinnville, but being outflanked retired. 15,000 Federals are advancing on Colums bia. A battle is considered imminent be fore the week closes.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenr., April 10 The expedition, under Col. Boone, surprised the rebels, under Woodward, and receptured our stores, and took several prisoners. Severe skirmishing occurred yesterday morning. Cul. Boone fullowed fight. the rebels fifteen miles.

MURFREE-BORO, Tenn., April 9. Some excitement was produced by reports of artillery towards Brentwood today, but nothing came of it. Some strong bodies of troops were under arms, antici

Scouts from Manchester and Tullahoma to-day, report the rebel General Helman at Manchester, with 2,200 men and four men; Polk, with 8,000, at Shelbyville; Van Dorn's and Forrest's whole command is estimated at 12,000, in front of our right flank.

ers within one week. His Tennessee troops threatened to desert en masse if withdrawn from Tennessee. Reports that the rebel army is reduced

every variety of form. The operations of the enemy on our right are mysterious. The following resignations have been mecested . Capt. Thornley, 921 Ohio :

Capt Jan McKim, 35th Ind; Chaplain Manville, 87th Ind. Capt, Delavan Mussy, 19th Regulars is detailed as Commissary of Musters in Grittenden's corps, and Capt. P C. Moody

as Commissary of Musters in Thoma's The execution of the sentence of death

intellect. The proceedings have been bonor to be a cit zen of the firm Democratic forwarded to the President of the United town of Joliet. Dr. F. Hamilton is announced as In-

spector General of this department. Capt. Knight 20th Ohio Battery, is asaigned to the fortifications, in charge of the siege guns and field artillery: A te egram from Gen. I odge, at Corinth confirms the statement that the reb | majority. There are no better Democrate els are rebuilding all the bridges between than can be found in the town of Jackson. bouts for crossing the river. The rebel Gen, Wood, with his command, is at Tus These reports seem to indicate an inten cy of the town of Jackson. They know up. tion to move troops from Vicksburg to cooperate with Brugg.

From Buruside's Command

CINCINNATI, April, 9 1862. There is no news from Kentucky. Every thing is quiet. Gon, Burnside returned to this city this

this department, took command of the for-tigeations back of Covington and Newport notice until it was too late for that issue. Covington. Gen. Ammen, in command at we do not feel for the poor soldiers, as is fighting, for two hours, the rebels retreat-Covington. Gen. Aminda, to the sneakingly alleged, why Mr. Glenn's death casualities on either side are not yet ty. command of the paroled force at Camp was not published in the Signal last week. known.

arguether batch of Noble county rioters missifer examination to-day, before Com-

JOLIET SIGNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY .

Tuesday, April 14, 1863.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

Platforms. We notice that our Democratic friends in various parts of the country are laving down platforms and enunciating sentiments for the future guidance of Democrats. This is all well enough, as far as the individuals making the avowals are concerned, but we

critisize the acts and pelicy of the Administration, and to approve or denounce as dition to our present State debt and in- of this paper. Cal. Wilder, retured this p. m. from an they may deem proper, but to advise any new theories or policy, is not called for at this time. The only platform we need for our guidance is the constitution, and by it we should try the acts of our opponents .con, was burned. Col. Wilder found that We should discard all propositions having no other object in view than partizan aggrandizement, and look only to the good of humanity and our common country .-Hence, we should not pledge ourselves to support a vigorous prosecution of the war, because it would redown to the success of the Democratic party, if we did not think its prosecuti n would be for the best interest

But believing, as we do, that under the present policy no possible good can be accom; lished by a continuance of the war, we are in favor of accepting terms of peace, as soon as the nation can do so without violating bonor and the constitution. We never could see any good to come out of the war, unless it should be conducted with the view The Atlanta Intelligencer of the 4th says of restoring the Union as it was, giving to the people of all the States the same rights and privileges enjoyed by them before the rebellion.

We know some Democrats argue that we must sustain the Administration, in its violation of the constitution and all, until the next Presidential election, for the reathe rebel force to move from Tullahoma son that by that time the war will sink the Republican party so low that a Democratic triumph will be certain. This is beggaring McMinnville. They are removing rails the question. We do not want war on any and cross-ties from the railroad between such terms. It is stated by members of Congress, that terms for an honorable and just peace have been rejected by the Administration. This being true, we cannot see how any true friend of his country can cry for more blood. Surely has not our country been already sufficiently deluged with blood, to satisfy the desires of politicans. It is time the people were heard .-Stanley, against Snow Hill. has just rev Let a voice go out in favor of peace, and turned to camp. Gen. Stanley seems to let this busicess of making platforms-at least war platforms-cease for a while, unan exceedingly thorough and commend. less the men making them are willing tions and decrees and the sword, they will

We are in favor of peace, and we don't | the people to pay Sam's uniforms-two of whom, returning stop to inquire whether it would benefit This is a gloomny picture, but it is well our party or not. And as the first peace | that the people be apprized of the true conmeasure, let the President withdraw his dition of affairs, that they may be prepared unconstitutional emancipation proclama- for the load which their Abolition masters after a brief engagement, :aptured 80 prist tion. Let the people of all sections of the are preparing for them. oners and 400 horses, destroyed 5,000 Union be assured that as soon as they rebushels of wheat, and brought away 160 turn to their allegiance, they will be guaranteed their constitutional rights. Let us hear no more about negro equality, or took place in this city on the 3d inst. Mr. "American citizens of African descent," and let reason once more resume her sway. If this be done, the war would not last He was a young man of fine talents and exthree months.

Elections.

The April elections, held in various health, he laid down the rule and the states, have in the main resulted favorably

In Wisconsin the democratic candidate Bartlett's company. After menths of serfor Supreme Judge is elected by 8,000 vice he was compelled by ill health to come majority over his republican opponent. It home, but he did not live long after arrivwas made a warmly contested political ing amongst his friends.

In Connecticut the republicans have succeeded by about 2,500 majority, and that only by bringing home on furlough four or ford on last Tuesday. The Democrats five thousand soldiers, while no furloughs made up a ticket composed of Democrats were granted to democratic soldiers, to come and conservative Republicans, and elected pating an attack on Franklin. All is home. The state went republican a year it. This is proof that things are working. Hudson will occur during the present ago by 7000.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis, formerly | will be all right. democratic cities, have gone republican, guns ; Bragg at Tullahoma, with 25,000 but in both cases only by the most shameful interference of the military.

The Ohio, Indiana and Illinois town elections show plainly that those states are Bragg has recently shot thirty desert- still overwhelmingly democratic,

Joliet Forever!

The late election resulted as might to half and quarter rations are repeated in bave been expected in this town, The Democrats had everything their own way. The Republicans did not run a ticket, wisely deeming it unnecessary to do so. The candidates elected for Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor, and in fact for all the offices, are Democrats of the unquestionable stripe. The fact is, Joliet is all right. Republicanism has no show here at all, No other town in Northern Illinois has contiqued as true to Democratic principles against James Welch, 40th Indiana is sus- In these times when Republicanism has pended in codsequence of his disordered well nigh destroyed our country, it is an

Jackson O K.

The Democracy swept the town of Jackson on last Tuesday. The entire Democratic ticket was elected by an immense Decatur and Florence and constructing They are always found battling for the right, and through evil as well as good re- ted. exmbia, and detachments of cavalry and port, adhere to the old principles of the infantry are at Waterloo and other points. | party. All honor to the sterling Democratheir rights and dare maintain them.

THE SNEAK AGAIN .- Because our paper of last week did not contain a notice of Mr. Gleen's death, the editor of the Joliet Republican charges that the omisevening from Indiana, where he had been sion was intended. It was not so. We on Tisk to his old home. waited for a copy of that paper containing | before the week closes " Brig. Gen. Tilson, chief of artillery in facts from which to make up a correct.

Near Lavergre, to day, a passenger train DEATH OF A SOLDIER .- Wen. Bailey, a on the Vashville and Chattanooga Railroad Perincipalisation to day, before come son of Jonathan Bailey, of this city, and a climed to suchip to Memphis were demember of the 100th Illinois regiment, of this port. The to-day, by the Collector died in this city, on the 4th inst., from dieserging to the collector died in this city, on the 4th inst., from dieserging to died in this city, and a member of the 100th Illinois regiment, died in this city, on the 4th inst., from dieserging to died in this city, and a member of the 100th Illinois regiment, d sase contracted in camp. It is thus that rebel force also attacked a train on the death continues his ravages amongst the Louisille road and ran it off the track. brave young men who went out to fight for Two hundred and twenty five rebel ris Island.

Lockport for the Constitution. The tax-payers, and all, the poor as well GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICas the rich, under the Abolition system of

The National Finances.

nitude of such an enormous sum. By mere-

ly hearing or reading the figures, we get

but a faint idea of the amount. An ir-

that if the sum of our patienal debt lay

before a man in silver dollars, and he could

twelve hours every day, it would take him

nearly one hundred and fifty years to count

it. In silver it would require about 150,

000 horses to draw it. In ten-dollar green-

it would reach eleven times around the

We merely mention these facts that our

readers may form a better conception of

what Abolition fanatisim, swindling, and

The people are already taxed in every

mmaginable form and to on extent that

we cannot see how they are to pay, and

yet the amount taised is but a more in

credit of the Government up a little while

longer, but any reflecting mind must see

Yet, notwithstanding the alarming at-

titude of our national finances, no disposi-

tion is shown on the part of the Govern

swindling go unrebuked, and peculation is

Glenn was a printer, and for some time bad

been employed in the Republican office .-

cellent habits, and was highly esteemed by

all his acquaintances. When the 100th

regiment was organized, though in bad

ferent character, and volunteered in Capt.

Town Elections

JOLIET.

Com. Highways-Wm Mapps, Jr ,

LOCKFORT.

Constables-L. L. Roberts, D. C. Gris-

JACKSON.

last Tuesday in the towns named:

Supervisor-S K. Cusey.

Ass't do -John Shutts.

Assessor-J. H. Cavanaugh.

Overseer Pour-A McNerny,

Constable-Thos. O Brian,

Supervisor-W. H. Baker,

Assessor-W. W. Marcy.

Collector-G M. Arnold,

Town Clerk-L. S. Parker.

Overseer Poor-George Turner,

Supervisor-George Linebarger,

Com. Highways-Jacob Palmer.

Justice Peace-Peter Coplantz,

Overseer Poor-J. II. Linebarger,

From Tennessee

Rosecrans telegraphs that Van D. rn at-

acked Granger, Near Franklin, but was

repulsed with heavy loss. The Federal

es in killed and wounded is not yet repor-

Raids on the Chattanooga and Nash-

The following dispatch is taken from

"CHATTANOOGA, April 6 .- The enemy

advanced on Woodbury and McMinaville,

but being ourflanked, retired. Fifteen

thousand Federals are advancing on Co-

Richmond papers:

Cincinnati, April 10.

New York, Aril 10.

School Trustee-Jacob Smith,

Assessor-R J Baylan,

Collector-C. Lichtenwalter.

Town Clerk-Joseph Teel,

Town Clerk-Wm II. Zarley,

that we are rapidly approaching national

secession have cost us.

condition of our national finances.

TORY. taxation, are tax-payers, have not a very It affords us sincere pleasure to announce cheering future presented to them in the the fact that the constitutional Union men It is estimated, if the war goes on, that of Lockport, in this county, achieved a gloour national debt on the 1st of July, 1864, rious victory at the election last Tuesday. will be \$2,227,000,000, being about one- The entire regularly nominated Democrat-

real and personal, slaves and all, in the ity of over forty votes. whole United States, as shown by the cen-Both parties put forward full tickets, the sue of 1860. But as it is not probable that Republicans heading theirs with the name the seceded States can be relied upon to of Col John B. Preston, General Superinpay their proportion of this vast sum, the tendant of the Illinois and Michigan canal. protest against being committed to any burthen will fall upon the Northern States. The vote was large, and, we doubt not, both particular policy, until the proper time for Illinois will have to provide for at least two sides used their best efforts to carry the hundred million d. Hars of this sum, if the day. The details of the contest however It is well for the Democracy to meet and apportionment be made upon the basis of have been given us in full by a corresponrepresentation in Congresss. This in ad- dent and will be published in the next issue creasing expenditures, will furnish our

As an evidence of the desperation with people with enough to keep them busy in which the contest was carried on in Lockport, we copy the following baudbill which A national debt of \$2.227,000,000! In. was posted up through the town on the deed it is difficult to comprehend the mag. | the night before election :

"TRAITORS"

"RUNNING FOR OFFICE !" "Votess, w:li you vote for a man who has given public expression to such treasonable quiring genus has given some interesting assertions as the following: estimates on the subject. He estimates care a dama whether this Government is saved or not, and woulf'ut turn over my hand to save it!" Such is the language of ten attered in public by the Copper-head count one dollar every second of time for can tidate for Supervisor.

Voters, will you support a man who has been guilty of attacking an aged and infirm citizen with a drawn sabre for utter ing Lyal Union Sen'iments. Such was the dastaroly conduct of the Copper-head candidate for Town Clerk!

backs, placed end to end, it would reach ' VOTERS, it is Union, Honor, and Life, or more than round this globe. In five dollar Disunion, Dishonor and Peril! Choose ye greenbacks, it would reach more than this day. twice around, and in one-doliar greenbacks. Now, this is a beautiful document to be

> the Superintendent of the Canal and his Ab lition associates cannot find better employment than this, they must be hard up. sville. There leads average six bales The result proves one of two things; either a majority of the people of Lockport are traitors and have elected traitors to Republican handbill are a slanderous false | the Confederacy as soon as his term exhoods, invented for the purpose of injuring

nay even the accruing interest on the debt. The latter conclusion is the proper one. Secretary Chase may manage to keep the The pious Republicans of Lockport, headed by the Canal Office clique, perpetrated the fraudulent slander. Was ever political antagonism carried to such length? But this perfidious conduct of the Lockport Republicans, is but in keeping with the policy with which Abolitionism carries its

ment to retreuch. Extravagance and Never were there baser calumnies coined than the charges in the infamous handbill regarded as a merit deserving of Executive against the Democratic candidates for favor. It seems that the fanatics are bent Supervisor and Town Clerk. Better Union on uttor ruin; and that what they cannot men, or stronger and truer friends of the accomplish by unconstitutional proclamaconstitution cannot be found in the land .able style. After securing the country to shoulder their muskets and go into the make up by destroying the national credit from their friends through the ballot-box, And the endorsement which they received gives the he to the villainous slanders against them.

In conclusion we would say to the Republicans of Lockport, if they regard the result of the election in their town on last honor and Peril," there will to many such to chronicle all over the country before the DEATH OF M. B. GLENN .- We regret to close of the next year. announce the death of M. B. Glenn, which

The Attack upon Charleston.

Cincinnati, April 10. Gen. Burnside regards the news from Charleston of the repulse of the iron-clads on the 7th as not significant. He says that the action of the rebel pickets near Fredericksburg is the thermometer of good or had news, and that to-day they indicate by looks and actions, that there is bad news for them, which, in military circles. printers shooting stick, for weapons of a difis believed to be from Charleston. If the rebels had any encouraging news from Charleston, it would be made known immediately, and not three days afterwards The next advices from that point and Newbern may be looked for with anxie-

Hooker's army is on the verge of a movement, and, indeed, it is no doubt the inten-GOOD FOR WALIOGFORD .- The regular tion to make a simultaneous attack at all Abolition ticket was defeated in Walingpoints between the 10th and 12th, to prevent a concentration of the enemy at any given point. Stirring events from Charleston, Newbern, Fredericksburg, Tullahoma, and that in due course of time Walingford | mouth.

Washington, Aplil 10. No official intelligence in reference to

New York, April 10. The Herald makes the following asser-

"We have now received from various ton. The bombardment of Fort Sumpter by iron-clads began on Monday.

intelligence from Capt. Steedman that Admiral Dapont had, on the 3d of April, pro- making a great parade of their devotion to ceeded to Charleston with the following Patapseo, Catskill, Montauk, Passaic, ards, neither are they now-a days tests of

Fortress Monroe, April 10.

"Charleston, April 7.-The attack on should have signed a muster rolf. ville Railroad, at Lavergne, are reported. Charleston commenced to-day. Four iron- But their "pledges" do not deceive the

> got off and was taken out of range. At 2 o'clock P. M , nine Munitors and !" the Ironsides opened fire, at a distance of paign for the presidency in 1864, has been

part in the fight.

From New Orleans.

New York, April 8. The steamship Columbia, from New Orleans the let ria Havana the 4th, has arrived. There is no conformation of the report that the rebels were evacuating Port

The gunboat Diana had been captured by rebels at Petersonville. Capt. Pattersen was killed; Lieut. A'len, of Gen. Weit- enemy's batteries. sel's staff, wounded and taken prisoner; seventh of the total valuation of property, ic ticket was elected by an everage major- Master's Mate Dolwer killed; Boatswain's AMate Mumford killed; Capt. Jewett, 168th New York, wounded; Lieut, Batl, of the Diana, wounded; Lieut Francis, 12th Conneeticut, mortally wounded; and a number of privates killed and wounded. The soldiers aboard the Disna were Capt Jewett's company of the 168th New York and Co. K, 12th Connecticut. Ninety-eight of our men were paroled by the rebels. The steamer Honduras had arrived at New Orleans from the Rio Grande, with

260 Texas refugees. She reports that on the 15th of March, a rebel force of 150 men crossed into Mexico at the mouth of the river, and captured Col E J. Davis, of the 1st Texas Cavalry, and Capt. Montgomery of the same regiment. The Mexican authorities demanded their release, and Col. Davis was given up, as also those seldiers taken at the same time. Capt. Montgomery was not returned, and private advices way he was hung by the rebels, which is undoubtedly true. Davis and Montgomery were taken from the house of the Mexican commander. Three of the officers narrowly escaped from the hands of the rebels. and, with half a dozen Mexicans, drove fifty rebels to the river, wounding three or faur, of whom two died. The U. S bark Arthur threw two shells into the rebelquarters on the night of the 25th. The el Captain Benavides had also crossed into Mexico, and burned a town, near Guerrere. The rebel authorities were evidently in a state of great alarm lest the viola ion of neutra ity should involve them in hostilities with Mexico. Their troops are now concentrated wear the mouth of the Rio Grande.

A Yankee schooner and cargo, valued at \$250,000, had been captured by the sent out amongst intelligent people! If rebels near Rio Grande. An immense trade is carried on over the Rio Arande. The Era's informant saw a train of 600 carts on the way to Browns-

Gov. Lubbook, of Texas, in his message to the Legislature, declines re-election, and says he will take a more active part in the office, or the charges contained in the above | war. Some people affirm that he will leave

comparison to the large sum required to honest citizens and carrying the election. | 000 troops for the rebel army, and a conscription law adopted by the Legislature will add 27 000 thereto. Under this law there are no exemptions. Every man who can stand upon his feet will be forced into

the army. Most of the refogees who came to New Orleans on the Handuras have enlisted. and 75 robel deserters are awaiting transportation at Matamoras to do likewise. There were 80 vessels at the mouth of the Rio Grande, from all the parts of the

From Helena.

Helena, Ark , April 7. Brigadier General L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States, arrived from above yesterday morning. He visits the Western Department for the purpose of announcing and inaugurating the last pet ject of the administration viz : the arm ing of negroes. At Memphis he ordered the immediate organization and equipment Irish Relief Meeting in N. Y. of eight regiments of blacks, and at this

Yesterday P M, all the troops here were massed within Fort Curtis, and addressed Tuesday as the triumph of "Disunion, Dis- by Gen. Ben Prentiss. He announced his concurrence in the policy of the adminis tration, and threatened that any officers who did not fully conneide with his own views upon the subject would be cashiered and expelled from the department. The meeting, if it subserved no other purpose, gave an excellent opportunity to spies to accertain the garrison.

The Adjutant General goes from here to Gen. Grant's headquarters Brig Gen Gorman has been tendered ns resignation.

Maj Gen. Washburn bas been ordered Tennessee, and leaves to day for Mem-An expedition of considerable force is now absent in the St. Francis River coun-

Loyal League.

If talk would save the country, God knows we have talkers enough in the nation to put down the rebellion in less than a week But unfortunately talk is a commodity for which we have no use now-adays. The conscription law was not passed to call out an army of speakers, to tell the people what a monstrous crime is se- the proceeding of the evening I came ession, or how contemptible a whelp is a here to hear the ablest and the best of the opperhead. The act calls for men who friends and sons of Ireland plead her cause believe in sustaining the government by to night. I have departed from my usual shouldering muskets and going south to rule of avoiding vast assemblages because I

We have read, with a deal of interest, affairs at Charlesten had been received at the "pledges" of our double refined, only midnight last night. It was expected at original Loyal Leaguers, in the hope to The following officers were elected on the Navy Department that dispatches and something said about fighting the rebwould arrive last evening. Entire confi- els But if there is anything of the kind simply to evince my sympathy in your ever marked their career, prefer to lose the Charleston well be completely successful. find that they pledge their fortunes, their lier reasons for feeling intense sympathy will secure their power in the government Promisent government officers openly and influence and their honor," to help sup- and interest in all that refers to Ireland press the rebellion, but not a word about and the Irish. [Applause | I have sprung been taken. If a victory is gained there their "lives." We have had exhortations myself from a kindred race. I have often by our land and naval forces, the first in- and resolutions enough to aboush twenty seen the loyalty of the Irish to their govtelligence of it will be brought by the dis- rebellions, if palaver would ever accompare eroment and their General poved; I have go. Those were his opinions in the beginpatch boat from Hilt.n Head. The reb lish it. The government don't want its seen the green flag of Erin side by side ning of the war, and be only postponed en-"arms held up" with words "Man cannot with our stars and stripes amid the smoke forcing them to avail himself of the profits telegraph, or its publication in any pa- live by bread alone;" neither can "pledges," no matter how strong, how patriotic, carry

In our hoyhood we used to hear of "Temperance Leagues," organized by the old | again displayed on the fields of Maryland opers in the village, to steady each other, sources positive information of the actual and help to prevent them from getting commencement of the attack upon Charles- drunk any more, as well as to convince other people of their reformation. We presume Union Leagues are gotten up for Capt Moses, of the Fair Haven, brings very much the same purpose-to convince outsiders of the layalty of the Leaguers, by the government, and crying "crucify bim!" to all who don't belong to their church -New Ironsides (flag ship), Monitors But "pledges" never saved many drunk-Weehawken, Keokuk, Nabant, and Nan- loyalty. We have seen men deliver temperance lectures when they were far from Off Stone lulet, Capt. Moses saw our being suber, and have often heard Union army transport fleet and iron-clads an- Leaguers making loud professions of loychored inside. He also saw the Friesson alty when their secret actions favored dislying off the Inlet, with a float riding a- union. Democrats, knowing themselves to be loyal, require no such demonstrations to keep them so. The times require The Richmond Whig of yesterday has something besides "pledger." The gentlethe following highly exciting intelli- men of the Union League have made a mistake. Instead of a "piedge," they

clads, out of seven of the Yankee fleet, people, who know that they are only new were engaged. The firing from the fleet | dodges of the abolitionists, who care more on Forts Sumptes and Moult je and Morris for the negro, and for office, than for the Island was very heavy. The Ironsides Union. Forney, the chief "Leager" of was hit, and ran ashore, but subsequently shem all, discloses the real object of the association in a paragraph, thus: "I stated in a recent letter that the cam-

opened by the Union men. I made that At 2:30 the firing on both sides became statement deliberately-I repeat it now .incessant, and was kept up until 5 o'clack; The Union men -in such organizations as the thoughts that will crowd upon his when it gradually diminished. The fire-oil Union Leagues, or in whatever capacity the fleet was concentrated on Fort Sumptlet. The year opened the catendary of the Southern people have been this community. The feneral services were conclusively alienated from this most solemn. The remains were first re-And this explains the reason why the

Our casual ies are one boy killed and five | ized for a vigorous prosecution of the war. men badly wounded in Fort Sumpter. Reports from the other batteries have not yet come to hand.

The prosecution of a presidential come to hand.

Charleston, April 8 - Seven turreted iron
Tigg a good woman has gone who listen to me when I say that all our energies, all our thoughts, all our means, and if necessary the last drop of our blood that unity. That imfamous legislation are to be rest. The grief stricken husband energies, all our means, and other relatives have the sympathics of our citizens in their sad bereavement.

From North Carolinia

Washington, April 9. Commander McMurray line arrived here from the naval fleet off Wilmington, N. C He says that the rebels have completely hemmed in Gen. Foster's force, but that the latter is abundantly able to hold out until relief reaches him. One iron-clad would probably do the work of passing the

New York, April 9. From various correspondence the follows ng additional facts are gleaned relative to Gen. Foster's position at Washington, N.

On the 30th ult, about 10,000 rebels, under Hill and Pettigrew, were on the north side of the town, and seven regiments on the south bank of Pamlico Riv-Two companies of the 44th Massachu-

setts, while on a reconnoissance, marched right into an ambuscade, suffering considerably from a withering fire of musketry at short range. Capt Lyons, with a company of North

Carolina troops, was also badly out up .-Three or four were killed, and six or eight wounded. Among the latter was Capt. Lyons. The gunboat Com Holt opened on the rebels, scattering them.

That night the rebels took up all the but the hope is held out that the Czar buoys in the river, and planted batteries may seize the opportunity for the pacifiin such positions along the bank, as to cation of Peland by generous measures," render it almost impossible for vessels to pass, and established themselves on Red Lords, asked, when the Southern Confederacy should be recognized as an indepen-Hill, some two miles from the town, completely commanding our works. dent government, would it remove the last On the next day the Com. Holt got hope of the North to subjugate the South ; aground, and was struck thirty times by and would it materially influence the Fed the rebel batteries, but finally got off. erals in coming to an arrangement with the

Two transports with troops unsuccessful

y attempted to reach Gen. Foster. A

small boat succeeded in reaching Foster, with supplies and ammunition. Hill notified Foster to remove all the women and children, as he intended to shell the town, but up to the 2d it had not | sible. been done, as our gunboats had kept their batteries fully engaged.

On the 4th, more gunboats arrived, and others, with 9 and 11 inch gons, were expected on the 5 h. The fort is heavily sodded, and Foster has over 2,000 troops.

A Newbern letter, dated the 3d, 10 P M., states that gunboats had arrived at the mouth of the river. It was thought they would be able to demolish the rebel bat-Gens. Palmer and Prince have taken

such steps as lead to a removal of all fears us to the safety of Foster. The rebels are reported as having 5,000 men on the road between Newbers and Washington, N. C.

New York, April 9. Passengers from Beaufort, N. C., state everywhere. The insurgents lost 400 kilthat on the 5th, the rebel pickets on the resigned the Dictatorship. Trent road extended to a point nine miles from Newbern. Affairs at Little Washington looked threatening. On Sunday from Callan. She was captured by the evening the rebel Gen. Hill was opposing Gen. Foster's little hand, and on Monday bond for \$40 000 to obtain her release. P. M rumor at Newbern said that Gen. Foster had surrendered. This was not eredited, as it was believed that reinforcements from Suffolk had reached Little siat less was heavy; while the P. les had Washington. Foster's division was strongly intrenched by rifle-pits and ditches .-Cannonading was heard a Newbern all op Sunday, and still on Monday.

The steam gunbouts Cheetaw and State of Georgia were conling at Morehead City to run the blockade of Pamileo River, where there was but one gunboat,

had resolved to impose upon bimself and

"My friends, I came here to night as a

listener and spectator, not to participate in

knew that this had no party nor political

when a boy upon the fields of Mexico; and

in maturer years I have seen the qualities

and Virginia. [Enthusiastic applause]-

It has often been my sad lot, but pleasant

faces of the Irish when suffering from pain

ful and ghastly wounds. I have always,

under all circumstances, found the Irish

heart warm and true, and, as I have al-

ready said, I feel that I have a particular

right to sympathize with your cause. It is

most unf riunate that there are so many in

Ireland who need our sympathy and assis

tance, but we should at least thank God

that he has given us the means to extend

hand to them and aid them. It is unfortu

nate, perhaps, for Ireland that laws, with

the making of which her people had so lit-

tle to do, and government in which they

have been so little represented, should have

induced so many of them to leave their na-

tive land and seek a refuge in foreign

climes; but the loss of Ireland has been

the gain of America. [Great cheering]-

It has given us some of the brightest intel-

ects that have adorned our history; count-

less strong arms which have developed our

resources, and soldiers innumerable, who,

in every field, from those of the Revolution

t, those of the present sad rebellion, have

upheld the honor of their adopted country.

[Cheers] Therefore, I say, we have gain-

before I close, atthough, as I said before,

we have come here to-night for no political

purpose, yet no true friend of his country

ed what Ireland has lost. One thing more

withal, to watch the cheerfully smiling

can Party. What are the Abolition'z d Regublicars

aiming to accomplish? We do not now speak of the masses of the Republican or-Speech of Gen. McClellan. ganizati n; we refer to the loaders; to A great meeting was held at the Acadethose men behind the throne who manifulate and control the bulk of the Adminismy of Music, New York, on Tuesday evetration party; to those men like Wendell ning last, under the suspices of the Phillips, Horace Greeley, Ben Wade and Knights of St Patrick, having for its ob- Owen Lovejoy, who claim to have made ject the organization of a comprehensive the President, and have shown themselves so mighty for evil. What is now their plan for the relief of the destitute working classes of Ireland. Before the regular ope- to decide this question aright, if we would secret purpose and object? It is important ning of the proceedings Gen McClellan en- determine intelligently whether, in this contered one of the private boxes. His presdition of the country, we will continue Reeace was made known to the assembly by publican rule. It is as cl ar to our perception as is the Mr. John Butler, President of the associasun in bright nounday, that the purpose of tion, who called for "Three cheers for Gen. | the Administration leaders is-McClellan." A scene of tremendous ex-First-By acts of confiscations, by tree citement ensued. The entire audience sprang to its feet, and for several minutes legislation, and by laws to arm all the black

lamations of emancipation, outraging all public and moral law, by negro equility the men cheered and shouted for a speech, | men the North, to make a restoration of and the ladies wildly waved their band-Union an impossibility kerchiefs, until at last the General, after

Secondly - When the first work is accomplished, then by terror of the reputinbowing for some time from the front of a tion of the national debt, of which there is private box, broke through the silence he now much probability; making military success impracticable, by reason of removal of experienced officers, and greatest of all, by inspiring foreign mediation, to effeet a seperation of the Union. Will abover doubts these propositions,

follow us while we give our reasons ; 1. The Republican politicians know full well that if the South comes back into the Union, it comes back the mortal enemy of Abel tionis's and their sympathizers; and that if the S uth is a unit in the support of purpose. [Applause.] I knew that you Democratic candidates, no Republican can were assembled for the nublest of all pur- ever successfully aspire to F. deral office, poses, that of charity toward suffering Therefore these Administration politibretheren in a distant land. I came here | cians, inspired by the selfishness which has of the North.

2 The avowed leader of the Administration (Horace Greeley) has always been at heart in favor of letting the seconded States and secondly he gets money, two absolute and din of battle. I have witnessed the of a few choice gun contracts. There is no chivalry and bravery of the Irish race mistake about this, as the perusul of the following extracts from the New York Tribune will make it apparent:

[From the Tribune of Nov. 9, 1860.] "If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we invist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists, neverthe less. We must resist the right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter; whenever a considerable section of the Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measure designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to another by bayonets." [From the Tribune of Nov. 26, 1860.]

"If the Cotton States unitedly and earneatly wish to withdraw peaceably from the Union, we think they should ; it wouldn't be contrary to the principles enunciated in which human liberty is based."

[From the Tribune of Dec. 17, 1860.] "If it (the Declaration of Independence) ustified the secession from the British Empire of three militions of colonists in 1776, we do not see why it would not justily secession of five millions of Southerne from the Union in 1861."

But now mark what followed and study the radical course of this light. On the the following language :

who will plead the cause of your country terference of the French Government in Prolonged cheering and apour domestic affairs. A leading editoring in the New York Times of January 29th; The meeting was subsequently addressed

by Major Opdyke (who presided), Arch-

tees appointed to solicit subscriptions.

From Europe.

The steamship Bavaria, from Southamp-

ENGLAND -Riots took place at Staley

Bridge and Ashton, among the cotton

southerners, if the Confederates were look-

ed upon as an independent power in Eu-

rope? The opinions of France and Hol-

land were sufficiently manifed by the re-

cent loan, and the military authorities say

that the subjugation of the South is impos-

Earl Russell said that England could do

nothing usefully or peaceably to attain a

cessation of the war. The refusal of the

French offer teaches us that such offers

would only provoke greater opposition .-

The North was determined as ever, and

England's recognition of the South, at the

present moment, would be a most unfriend-

ly act towards the North. We must wait

and stand still, and not proceed to so decid-

edly and unfriendly an act as recognizing

Consols very firm at 931 @931. The

FRANCE - The Moniteur denies that

Confederate loan fluctuates, -2(2) pre-

12 000 men had been cencentrated at

Toulon for Mexico. They were for Alger

POLAND.-The insurgents are beaten

led and 54 prisoners. Langiewicz has

The ship Seth Thayer arrived at Nantes

Alahama, and the Captain had signed a

the Poles won two engagements in the

Palatinate of Kalisch, in which the Rus-

been recalled.

The latest news from Poland states that

oject of the Black Republi

ton the 25th ult., arrived to night.

operatives. Many were arrested.

by the Alabama.

The Times says:

Davis.

the City of New York on the 24th ult.

New York, April 10.

fixes this indubitably. Here it is: "The Tribune has avowed itself in favor of foreign mediation; and that circumbishop Hughes, Judge Daly, Richard stance perhaps gives color to the further O'Gorman, John McKean, P. J. Meehan, statement that its editor, Mr. Greeley, has entered into personal negotiations with M. Wm. E. Robinson, Gen. Mengher, and Horace Greeley. An address to the people of Mercier for the promotion of the same end. Unless we have been misinformed (and we United States was adopted, and commitare open to correction on this point,) Mr. Graely has held personal interviews with the French Minister, and has written him letters, assuring bim that the people are tired of this war, that they desire peace above all things, and that they are ready o welcome the intervention of the French Emperor, or any other disinterested power, for the adjustment of the controversy The Africa arrived out on the 19th, and The ship John A. Park has been burned between, the Sovernment and the rebel

But this does not depend alone on the Times, for the Tribune confesses all, thus > "If a government natoriously free from Slidell denies that President Davis took partialty or from sinister impulses-that of the lead in the repudiation question. His Switzerland, for example-were to tender name had been confounded with Rouben its good offices to bring about a reconciliation between us and the rabels, we would urge that the proposition be mil frankly ·Polish intelligence leaves little room for and cordinily. Whatever the result we doubt that the Polish struggle is ended, should regard the profier itself as an intelligent, capable, and upright tribunal, and we would urge that our government should accept 'it." Lord Campbell, in the House House of Have we not proved our case? And

what a revelation of duplicity on the part of the Administration leaders it exhibits ! These men forced the country into s war, and now admit what Franklin Pierce announced about in the beginning of our troubles, "war was not a proper or possible remedy for existing exile." These ories of France and Switzerland are but the wailings of despair. These Republican leaders know that the Democracy of the North are no more prepared to accept the disruption of the Union than the destruction of the constitution. Hence their programme to obtain such a foreign pressure as will compel conservative men to acquiesce ia both. This infamous attempt, the purpose to dowhich is so deliberately declared, to compel us to submit to a dissolution of the Union, if made, cannot fail to awaken the wildest excitement among all true patrio b. and if not met at the outset by prudence. firmness, and the promptness of Democratic counsels, will plunge the nation into anarchy. We are near enough to ruin now, by reason of Republican rule ; but the miserable faction which dragged us thus far,

Sentiments of the Army.

insists upon precipitating us over the fa-

tal precipice. Shall we be led like upre-

sisting sheep to the slaughter? God for-

Republican papers are filled with letters and resolutions got up by Abelition army officers, who get big pay and quantities of rations, but it is seldom we hear from the poor privates, who do the fighting and receive all the hard fare. Below we give extracts of letters from men who are serving in the ranks, and who have faced secession bayonets on more then one battle-field with out flinching, that our readers may see been beaten in several other engagements. that the army has not become wholly A number of indecisive engagements were Abelitionized.

The Austrian Ambassador to Russia has The following extract is from a letter written by a brave soldier belonging to the 100th regiment, to his brother in this Dissolution of the Union the county, dated at Murfreesboro :

"You want me to give some expression of what the soldiers thought of Old Abe's proclamation. I have attempted to do so in a let er which you have probably received ere this, and have only this much more to say: A- for as our brigade is concernel, it is regarded as a good joke by all hands, also that it is as much as could be expected from an ill man who is in his see ad chi dhood. It is, as far as I know anything of the feelings of the army, looked upon with derision and contempt, and a stroke of bad policy that wont amount to a

scratch. "You see the heading of this paper is Union forever." With our great officials at Washington it is different. By their deeds, I should think their only moths was "Sambo now and forever." It will indeed be a happy day for the people of America when the rule of A. Lincoln is ended and the Abolition power is forever squelched. I suppose that such persons as ---, and ----, and ether negroworshippers in ----, will call this traitorous talk, but traiturous or not, it is my sentiments and the sentiments of an overwhelming majority of the army. To Ate Liucoln and the Abolition party we are

indica."d for the present state of our once happy country. "I do no: believe there is any Republican party now. And are al! Democrate or all Abolitionists-the . party struggling for the maintainance of the as it was and constitution as it is," tm. other striving to place Cuffee on an equality with the white race and querreling for the public pap. It surely does not need a keen sighted man to see what party a seldier would prefer. I venture to sees t that in the 100th regiment not one Abolitionies can be found now, where there were sen

six months ago." Another letter from a young soldier of the 100th regiment, speaking of the conscription act, says :

"The conscription bill which has lately passed is another of the beauties of this Reput hean Administration. By it Old Abe gains two points. First he gets men. requisites to carry on the war. I wonder how much longer the people of the North will submit to his misrule. The people ought to resist this unjust measure, with force of arms if necessary. Harry Crews, son of the Rev. H. Crews,

Chaplain of 100:h Illinois regiment and formerly pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, who is a member the Yates Phalanx, writes concerning the way Abolition resolutions as got up in the army, to a. friend in this city, as follows: "Most likely you have seen some resolu-tions pullished in the Chicago Tribune

purporting to come from our regiment. 1. will say it is an Abelition lie. The officers are the authors of all such productions .-Please d-u the lying Abolition Tribune

OBITUARY .- Died, in this city, on the 5th . inst., MARGARET D'ARCY, wife of John D'Arcy, aged 41 years.

More than a passing notice is called for on the occasion of the decease of so worthy a person as Mrs. D'Arcy. Eleven years ago, with her husband, she made her home the immortal Declaration of Independence in this city, and resided here ever since. -contrary to the fundamental ideas on She was indeed a true woman in every sense of the word-affectionate and devout as a wife, kind and faithful as a mother, generous and confiding as a friend. As a christian her virtues shown with more than ordinary brilliancy. On no occasion was she ever known to neglect her christian duties. And she died the death of a true christian. She leaves a busband and six children and numerous acquaintences to mourn ber death. The vast procession 22d of February, 1861, the Tribune held | that followed her mortal remains to their last resting place was an evidence of the this department, took command of the fortigeations back of Covington and Newport
to-day, and established his headquarters in
to-day, and established his headquarters in
the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the engagement at 4 o'clock apparent dent' in 1863, and, if possible, to control
the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the engagement at 4 o'clock apparent dent' in 1863, and, if possible, to control
the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The from the flest was concentrated on Fort Sumpts. The flest was concentrate to worked, and are working now! It was to establish on this broad continent one Read critically the words of the last to the cemetery and deposited in the grave Our Monitore have just gone out to take art in the fight.

And this explains the reason why the Leaguers do not pledge their "lives" to the support of the administration. They want to vot, not to fight. They are not organ.

Our casual is are one box billed and so the fight.

And this explains the reason why the continent one nation, one free government, that might be a refuge for all free fureign lands. I know, then, that I express the sentiments of all from the Union! Has not confiscation, to ber rest. The grief stricken hasband.

come to hand.

Charleston, April 8 - Seven turreted ironelads and the Ironaides are inside the bar.

The Keekuk is sunk on the beach off Morris Island.

The cars project too plainly from the lion's skin. The "Union League" conceals not be sunk on the project too plainly from the lion's skin. The "Union League" conceals not be sunk on the project too plainly from the lion's skin. The "Union League" conceals not be such thanks for the Union I will therefore thank you again; and then bune editor and his friends have been and day morning. Col. Boone for the bune editor and his friends have been and day morning. Col. Boone followed.

A butter dealer, do horse, said he "lookes, hing a used-up